

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XL

San Francisco, March 20, 1942

No. 7

President Expresses Views on Work-Week Limitation

The super-charged drive against the forty-hour week received a set-back Tuesday when it became known that President Roosevelt was not supporting present efforts to accomplish that end.

The President had conferred earlier in the day with members of his "Labor Cabinet." These included William Green, George Meany and Daniel Tobin of the American Federation of Labor, and Phillip Murray, R. J. Thomas and Julius Emspak of the C.I.O.

Public Misinformation

At this conference, the President stated to newspaper reporters, there had been discussion of the forty-hour week, and he remarked that there has been "an amazing state of public misinformation" about this subject. He authorized a direct quotation.

With reference to public misinformation, President Roosevelt said that he had received five letters from editors of small newspapers asking why it was that the law did not permit any one to work more than forty hours a week. They had received that impression, he said, from things they read and from speeches in Congress.

No Limit on Work Week

We all know, the Chief Executive continued, that there never was any limit on the work week and that nearly all munitions plants now are working much more than a forty-hour week.

Some, however, are working only twenty or thirty, he went on, because they are unable to obtain materials. He added he thought it was only fair to tell the whole story.

When reporters inquired whether he thought legislation was not needed on the forty-hour week and

on strikes, the President responded that some might be required in time. But don't let's rush things when they are going pretty well, he suggested.

Time to Wave Flag

He said he would rather see instead a few more parades, and a few more bands playing, because he thought it was time to wave the flag and get a lot of enthusiasm into our work.

Congress can't pass a law, President Roosevelt said, to make a man produce more.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor told reporters earlier it had been agreed at the White House conference that wage rates and standards would be fixed without resort to strikes or interruption of production through collective bargaining, conciliation, mediation or through activities of the National War Labor Board.

Forty Hours As Standard

Green said, too, it was agreed that the forty-hour week should be recognized as standard and that time and a half should be paid for overtime and double time for Sunday. He explained that it was left undecided whether the double time should be paid only for work on the Sabbath Day or for the seventh day of labor.

Commenting on these points, the President told his press conference there had been a rule in this country for a good many years—he said it was almost a national standard in industrial plants—to pay time and a half for overtime. He said this was discussed at the parley along with the desirability of having this rule known to the whole country.

He said he had not definitely agreed with the labor representatives on the question of double pay for

Sunday, adding that two things should be done as a national policy.

One, he said, is the staggering of the days of work so as to have a six-day week and a day off—but not necessarily Sunday. The President indicated that he thought such an arrangement was not related to the five-day, forty-hour week and that time and a half overtime should be paid for work in excess of forty hours.

The second things, he said, is obtaining production seven days a week. He said that if one-seventh of an employee force took Sunday off, another seventh Monday, and so on through the week, a seven-day plan of operation for plants would be in effect.

Favors One Day of Rest

It is desirable, President Roosevelt continued, to maintain the standard of one day of rest in seven, but we also want to keep war industries going seven days a week.

He said he had suggested that double time should be paid for the seventh consecutive day of work, but that he hoped this would not be necessary, by reason of adjusting work schedules.

Contracts on Work Week

As for contracts covering the work week, President Roosevelt said he thought this would work out with the help of the National War Labor Board.

The labor representatives at the White House meeting said they had reiterated a pledge there would be no strikes during the war, and in that connection the President remarked that probably fewer men were on strike now in this country than anywhere else in the world, unless it were in regimented Germany.

Commends S. F. Unions for Aid in Red Cross Work

A current news bulletin of the American Red Cross, issued from its headquarters in Washington, D. C., tells of aid to that organization by union labor, both A.F.L. and C.I.O., in various cities in the recent drive for war funds.

It comments on the work of the unions in San Francisco for the manner in which they threw their group power behind the drive, and states that as of the date on which the bulletin was issued \$119,812 had been raised here and that it was estimated contributions still coming in would bring the figure to \$140,000.

"Leaving volunteer solicitors free to concentrate on other groups," the bulletin points out, "the [San Francisco] unions set up their own machinery for collecting their war fund quota. Previously they always had given through their firms or at home. Red Cross speakers, talking before a score of large unions, reported that the vote to give half a day's pay or more was unanimous in almost every case."

The bulletin also carries the following item with reference to other war work of a San Francisco union: "Officers of the San Francisco Cooks' Union (Local 44 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, A.F.L.) weren't kidding when they said to the local American Red Cross chapter, 'We'll supply all the emergency help you need within twenty minutes, any time.' Need came one day when a shipload of evac-

uees came in. Answering the call for aid, the union had five men over on short notice—kept the situation well in hand. Every night and Sunday afternoons, members of the union report at volunteer headquarters to keep the big coffee pots going to supply State Guardsmen, plane spotters, evacuees and others whose duties keep them out in the weather."

Local Hotel Strike to Go Before War Labor Board

The War Labor Board late last Wednesday announced it had taken jurisdiction in the San Francisco hotel strike. The controversy over a new contract between the Hotel Employers' Association representing the leading hostelrys of the city, and the Joint Board of Culinary and Bartenders' Unions began August 31 of last year. A number of the hotels have been picketed continuously.

Acting as a special examiner for the War Labor Board, Paul Eliel of Stanford University had made report to the board last week on his findings, but stated that he had made no recommendation. Issues involved in the dispute include wage increases and the union shop. The procedure for hearings was not given in the board's announcement that it had accepted jurisdiction.

The unions were agreeable to a hearing of the case by the War Labor Board and presented their case to Examiner Eliel in the course of the investigation which he made for the board.

Call for Labor-Management Committees, from Nelson

Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, has called on management and labor representatives of major plants having war contracts to report by April 1 on their progress in organizing joint labor-management committees for the "all out" production drive.

In letters addressed to all contractors and "all recognized labor representatives" in plants making tanks, ships, planes, guns and machine tools, Nelson announced that government representatives will be sent out shortly to give specific advice on setting up the drive committees. He asked that actual organization of these committees be undertaken only after conferences with these government representatives. Letters from Nelson to labor representatives (those to management being similarly worded) stated, in part, as follows: "I am asking that you help organize the drive in every plant through joint labor-management committees. In a few days you will receive a handbook outlining plans for the drive. Shortly thereafter you as representative of labor in your plant will be asked to confer with a government representative who will be equipped to give specific advice on the best procedures to follow in setting up the drive committee."

Help the boys lick the Japs! Invest regularly in Defense Bonds!

Wide Scope of Fight for Island Civilian Captives

A far-reaching precedent that will affect the entire American labor movement throughout the war will be established in the near future when the fight, initiated and led by the California State Federation of Labor to have the captured civilian employees on Wake, Guam and other islands, and their dependents, taken care of is finally concluded.

Subject Misunderstood

The significance and scope of this fight is just now becoming clear as the Federation drives ahead with its campaign to clear up the confusion surrounding the whole question. Reports received by the Federation revealed that a great number of congressmen and senators had been of the opinion that H. R. 6446, which was passed by both houses and signed by the President, takes care of construction workers formerly employed on Wake Island. This is absolutely wrong. All H. R. 6446 does is to provide compensation for the members of the armed forces and civil service employees of the Government who have been captured by the Japanese. So that the imprisoned construction workers and others in the same category would also be taken care of, the California State Federation of Labor recommended that a new bill be drawn up to extend the same privileges to these men. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts has introduced this bill, which is S. 2329.

Federation Presents Argument

The Federation sent letters to every member of Congress, inclosing briefs and arguments for the support of the Federation-sponsored bill whose passage will not only rectify a grievous wrong, but will place the United States Government squarely behind every man who in the future will leave his home and family to perform work vital to the winning of the war in distant and dangerous places.

The Federation's intervention into this situation has already produced immediate results. Another check for \$100 has been mailed by the navy to the dependents of the imprisoned Wake Island employees, and steps have been taken to continue relief payments by the Social Security Service until federal legislation now pending takes care of the matter adequately and permanently.

It will be recalled by readers that in February

the dependents of these men were notified by the contractors that the \$100 check being sent them was to be the last. After the Federation stepped in and started its vigorous campaign in behalf of these people, a complete change of attitude occurred in Washington regarding the whole problem. Latest reports indicate that support for S. 2329 is growing.

From the moment it realized that the issue was national in scope, the California State Federation of Labor unhesitatingly threw all its resources into the fight for these employees and their dependents. Because no laws have ever existed to meet such a situation, it is mandatory that such legislation be enacted at once. It goes without saying that the State Federation is proud that it has had the opportunity of taking part in this effort.

Michigan Raises Jobless Benefits

Legislation increasing unemployment benefits featured the second special session this year of the Michigan legislature. The legislation was designed chiefly to help 300,000 or more workers who lost their jobs in the transition to war production.

The amendments to the unemployment compensation act increased maximum benefits from \$16 a week for no more than 18 weeks to \$20 a week for 20 weeks; cut the waiting period before receiving benefits from two weeks to one; and provided that benefits continue for industrial workers while they do temporary farm work.

The amendments are effective only until May 31, 1943, unless re-enacted by the Legislature.

Wage-Hour Administrator Upholds Overtime Rate

L. Metcalfe Walling of Rhode Island has been named by President Roosevelt to be administrator of the wage-and-hour law. Walling, who has been head of the Labor Department public contract division since 1937, succeeds Thomas W. Holland, who has been acting administrator since the resignation of Brig. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, made Federal Works Administrator. The new appointee is 33 years of age. He was director of the Rhode Island Department of Labor from 1935 to 1937.

On taking over his duties Administrator Walling stated that the requirement that workers be paid time and a half for overtime does not appear to have retarded war production. He cited a recent survey showing that 70 per cent of those employed in the war industries work more than forty hours. "If the overtime provisions of the wage-hour law were to be dropped," he declared, "there would be no saving in labor costs, because a general basic readjustment in wages in relation to a longer work week and living costs would be necessary. In addition, this would result in a great windfall for some contractors through lower production costs."

Indictment Against Official Of Associated Farmers

The long arm of the law finally caught up with G. G. Bennet, prominent El Centro rancher and for the past five years president of the Imperial County Associated Farmers, when he was arrested on a federal indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the United States government.

Named co-defendant in the indictment was W. E. Walters, former secretary-manager of the Association, who was convicted of falsifying public records in a superior court action in May, 1940. Walters is believed to be living in Yuma, Ariz., having been recently released from prison on parole.

Both have been notorious in their fights against organized labor for many years and have been active in the affairs of the labor-hating farmers' group continually.

Bennet is accused in the indictment of making false financial statements in order to obtain a loan of government funds through the El Centro Production Credit Association under the Federal Farm Credit Act. He was taken into custody on a federal warrant and released on bond of \$1000.

PRIOR CLAIM FOR PENSION TAX

Claims by the federal government for unpaid taxes under the old-age section of the Social Security Act have priority when the assets of a bankrupt are divided, the Supreme Court ruled in a unanimous opinion.

GEORGIA COURT RULING

The Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, overruling all previous cases to the contrary, recently declared that a labor union has the right to peacefully and freely picket the customers of a plant where a labor dispute exists, or to picket a company, or individual business, with which a union has neither a labor dispute nor any of its employees is a member of any union. Previously, the court had held that such secondary or stranger picketing was illegal, as it constituted an illegal boycott.

A.F.L. Hails Two Moves to Speed Output of Materials

When competitive bidding recently was abolished in the placing of military supply contracts by order of War Production Chief Donald Nelson, there was effected a recommendation made to the Government a month ago by the American Federation of Labor's "Monthly Survey of Business." In hailing Nelson's order, President Green of the A.F.L., said:

"By this order you have ended a bottleneck that made for delays in war production and brought unemployment to hundreds of thousands of workers. Unless we make full use of small plants for simpler production as well as the large ones for the more complicated work, we shall not be able to get adequate supplies whenever our troops may need them."

Green also gave the full indorsement of the A.F.L. to Nelson's suggestion for the creation of joint management-labor committees in each plant working on war contracts. "This," the A.F.L. president said, "is in line with our long-established practice of union-management co-operation. Local committees under the leadership of their union representatives will give you whole-hearted co-operation that can be achieved in no other way."

Green conferred with Administrator Nelson and pledged him the full aid and assistance of union labor in the nation's efforts to step up war production.

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

When building your home, consult an expert in Home Finance. Profit by the vast lending experience of this old banking institution. A home builder since 1868.

Buy United States Defense Savings Bonds and
Postal Savings Stamps to defend your home

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS Inc. Feb. 10, 1868 • Member F. D. I. C. TRUST

★ SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK ★

PARKER S. MADDUX, President

HENRY B. LISTER LAWYER

Industrial Accident Claims, General Practice, Patents
805 Pacific Building
821 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO

New Anti-Labor Measure Introduced in Congress

New legislation outlawing the closed shop, the 40-hour week and limiting profits in war industries to 6 per cent was introduced in the House last Monday by Representative Howard W. Smith of Virginia.

Smith's proposal would make it unlawful for arms contractors to enter into or maintain contracts with labor unions "for the duration of the war" which would restrict the hours of labor to 40 hours a week, require overtime pay for work done in excess of 40 hours a week, on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, or adhere to a closed shop. Profits in excess of 6 per cent would be returned to the Government.

Avoids the Labor Committee

The proposals are contained in two bills which were referred to the naval and military affairs committees. By this procedure Smith was able to avoid consideration of his bills by the labor committee. He used this strategy last winter in jamming through a bill banning strikes in war industries.

Representative Vinson of Georgia, chairman of the naval affairs committee, said hearings would start on the Smith bill yesterday (Thursday), as it applies to naval contracts. The plan of the Smith forces is to amend it on the floor to extend the proposed prohibitions to army contracts.

Both Smith and Vinson have become notorious for their continued efforts to break down legislation which has been enacted in the interest of labor. Smith was the author of amendments recently offered to the War Powers bill having for their purpose the setting aside of the wage-hour law, the Walsh-Healy Act and fifteen other federal labor laws. These amendments were overwhelmingly defeated.

Smith's latest move, according to press reports, followed numerous telegrams to members of Congress calling for curtailment of strikes and lifting of work-week restrictions. The largest number of these telegrams were said to have come from Oklahoma and Texas—which is in no manner surprising, nor would it be were they coming from any other of the Southern States.

Reports on Picketing Ordinances

In the case of *People vs. Porterville*, in Redding, which deals with the ordinance restricting the activities of union organizers, the writ of habeas corpus is returnable April 6 before Superior Court Judge Albert F. Ross, to show cause why the ordinance should not be declared void. The attorney for the California State Federation of Labor is handling the case.

In San Gabriel, where there is a similar ordinance, the prosecuting officers are awaiting the decision in the Redding case.

Palm Springs has also passed a repressive ordinance of this kind and which will undoubtedly be affected by the Redding case decision. No arrests have been made as yet, so the degree of enforcing this ordinance cannot be determined.

In Susanville, the case of *Coffin vs. Retail Clerks* involves an ordinance which forbids picketing for a closed shop contract. The pickets are courting arrest but none have been made so far.

In Modesto, the case of *Vandeleur vs. Modesto*, an order to show cause why the Modesto ordinance should not be declared void was returnable on Wednesday of this week before Judge A. L. Pierovich of Amador county. It was anticipated legal arguments would consume the entire day. As in all the other cases, the California State Federation of Labor is taking care of the legal work.

The recent decisions handed down by California

courts banning violent picketing did not include one single American Federation of Labor union. Only C.I.O. organizations were involved.

LABOR RADIO PROGRAM SETS RECORD

With the broadcast at 6:30 p. m. last Saturday over Station WJSV of the Columbia Broadcasting System (1500 on radio dials), the "Labor News Review" celebrated its 400th consecutive week on the air, creating an unchallenged world record continuous run. Over 300 guests have appeared on the program in the past eight years, including the Secretary of Labor, President Green of the American Federation of Labor, and numerous other labor and government officials.

Partial Unemployment Insurance

With employment irregularities reported throughout the State as a result of war-time conditions, R. G. Wagenet, director of the California Department of Employment, urges employers to give further attention to the payment of unemployment insurance to workers who are partially employed in their regular occupations.

Procedures for the payment of partial unemployment insurance, said Wagenet, affect every employer in the State who has employees working less than full time, and earning less than the amount of what would be their weekly benefit check for total unemployment.

All employers, Wagenet said, are required by rule of the California Employment Commission to give such employees a form showing the employee's reduced earnings for the payroll period so they may call at the employment office nearest their home and apply for partial insurance.

Failure to issue this form when the employee earns less than \$18 per week, and is engaged less than his customary full time, the director said, constitutes a misdemeanor, and the Department may institute prosecution proceedings.

Report British Labor to Urge A.F.L.-Russ Unity

According to a copyrighted article of the foreign cable service of the *New York Times*, last Monday, British trade union leaders have been "sounding out" officials of the American Federation of Labor on dropping their opposition to co-operation with unions in Russia so that the labor movements of the three countries could join in an international federation to forward the war efforts.

It was further stated that the proposal had come through Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, after the United States had entered the war. It was deemed probable, according to the *Times* article, that no final decision in reference to the subject on the part of the A.F.L. officials would be made until the mid-May meeting of the executive council, and that it was possible Citrine and some other British labor leaders might come here for consultation prior to the council session.

In conclusion the *Times* article stated the position of the A.F.L. had been stated publicly many times—that the Soviet unions are government controlled and are, therefore, not a free labor movement.

"The greatest glory of a free-born people is to transmit that freedom to their children."—John Harvard.

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Earning power usually depends on good vision.

DR. R. LEE OTIS

Optometrist

Makers of Precision Quality Glasses
In the Mission Since 1923

2374-A MISSION STREET

Opp. El Capitlan Theatre

Phone VALencia 6843

Anti-Communists Win Key Posts in I.L.G.W.U. Local

Anti-communist forces have elected their candidates for chairman and business manager of Cloak Finishers' Union No. 9, I.L.G.W.U., New York City, which President David Dubinsky of the international union characterized as the "last stronghold of the communist-supported united front" in the organization.

The old administration, running with left-wing support, held six of the ten business agents and lost the key post of business manager by a margin of 44 votes out of 2872 cast, but Dubinsky said he looked on the outcome as particularly significant because it had been feared Communists in this country would capitalize on wartime sympathy for Soviet Russia to bolster their position in the American labor movement.

The I.L.G.W.U. president pointed out that the winning candidate for business manager, Louis Hyman, who defeated the incumbent, Isidore Sorkin, had campaigned on a program of "all out" aid for Russia but no communist domination of American trade unions.

The anti-communist victory restored to power a man who for many years was the acknowledged leader of the Communist elements in the garment union. When the Communist party was following its policy of dual unionism, in 1929, Hyman served as president of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the left-wing organization in the apparel and fur trades.

Dubinsky said Hyman had broken with the Communist party at the time of the Stalin-Hitler pact, and that the retiring administration of Local 9 had been dominated by Communists, although Sorkin himself was not a Communist.

Carl Sandburg for Congress

When time comes for really starting the coming congressional campaign, signs are that Representative Clare Hoffman of Michigan, persistent foe of union labor, will be opposed by a poet—Carl Sandburg, first known for his book of poems called "The People, Yes."

Sandburg—once milk wagon driver, wheat field worker, labor reporter, then poet, lecturer and finally the biographer of Lincoln in six big volumes—always brings his guitar to the lecture platform. He sings part of his lectures. Part of the campaign plan is to use that famous guitar as a vote getter, perhaps using tunes out of "The American Song Bag," one of Sandburg's odd variety of research and writing jobs.

WEINSTEIN CO.

Headquarters for Defense

WORK CLOTHES

at the lowest Prices!

→ UNION-MADE ←

**Can't Bust 'Em,
Headlight, Lee,
Sweet-Orr, Big Ben,
White, Duck, Boss
of the Road Union
Made Work Clothes**

1041 Market and 45 Kearny St.

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia

San Francisco

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
San Francisco, California
Telephone - HEMlock 3924

W. N. MAPPIN, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1942

Give Workers a Square Deal

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, in a broadcast from the recent annual dinner of the Greater New York Fund, issued a timely and caustic warning to those who are conducting the apparently well organized "sniping" campaign against union labor. Let us hope that this warning will not go unheeded.

Declaring that America, the land of promise, must now become the land of performance, the A.F.L. official pledged the organized workers' whole-hearted aid in producing the military materials necessary for victory, but pointed out that the soldiers of production cannot do their job right if constantly harassed by selfish interests. He particularly addressed himself to those who talk loudest for national unity but whose vicious acts and words against labor are destructive of unity. "I say to you that this must halt," he emphasized.

President Green pointed out that labor voluntarily has renounced the exercise of the right to strike for the duration and that it has agreed to work longer hours to increase production. But instead of being commended and encouraged in these patriotic sacrifices, labor is condemned for a few, isolated, local work stoppages, its standards are assaulted in Congress and its wages threatened with being frozen.

"That is the surest way of destroying the faith of American workers in a square deal from their Government," he charged. "We must keep that faith alive now at any cost. In this war victory depends upon the soldiers of production just as much as upon our armed forces. American workers, who are our soldiers of production, must feel that the whole country is supporting them and backing them in the gigantic task of building the planes, tanks, guns and ships required by our victory program. They can't do the job and do it right if they are constantly harassed by selfish attacks from the rear."

The right to strike is just as fundamental as the right to own or manage property, the right of free speech or of a free press, Green declared. Nullification of any one of these rights jeopardizes the others equally, he stressed.

"Labor voluntarily gave up the right to strike for the duration of the war just as the newspapers submitted to censorship," he continued, "but labor will no more submit to compulsory abolition of the right to strike than the newspapers would agree to abolition of the principle of the free press."

"One of the great freedoms which labor is fighting to protect in this war is the right to strike. Take these freedoms away, and what are we fighting for? Our freedom is our flag. American labor will not let anyone, friend or foe, trample upon it."

The speaker also warned employers who advocate freezing wages that if the Government decides that the war requires such action it must, in all fairness, be compelled to limit or wipe out profits from war contracts at the same time.

But, he emphasized, there is no necessity for such

dire developments if all groups in America concentrate on the main job of winning the war in the shortest possible time and stop squabbling with each other.

"Labor is on the job," Green concluded. "We ask industry and the Government to put aside all other considerations for the duration of the emergency and get right down to work with us, without further delay."

Corporation Profits

Profits which big business is piling up, despite taxes, recall the lush year of 1929, according to the *Wall Street Journal*.

That conservative and usually reliable publication declared last week that earnings have been steadily going up as production hits new highs.

Quoting from a report of the Federal Reserve Board, the *Journal* pointed out that 629 large industrial companies "cleaned up" profits of \$2,100,000,000 in 1941. This compares with profits by the same companies of \$1,800,000,000 in 1940 and \$1,400,000,000 in 1939.

An analysis of Reserve Board figures, the *Journal* declares, reveals that the big profit makers are the companies with large defense contracts. Smaller concerns handling civilian goods are less fortunate, the *Journal* said.

In a report showing how the national income was distributed last year, the Department of Commerce disclosed that, despite greater employment, longer hours and higher wage rates, the income of workers increased less than that of other groups.

Their 25 per cent gain, the Department said, compared with a 31 per cent increase of profits by unincorporated business and a 40 per cent increase by farmers. The profits of corporations were declared to be 4.5 per cent greater than the record profits of 1929.

Corporations have done so well, in fact, that they were able to more than double their undistributed profits, after paying taxes and meeting other deductions from income.

Liberalizing of Social Security

Liberalizing and broadening of provisions of the social security program, as urged by the American Federation of Labor, are recommended in the annual report of the Social Security Board transmitted to Congress.

Early enactment of legislation that would prevent workers entering the armed forces from losing their federal insurance protection is asked in the report.

Attention is also directed to the need of safeguarding the insurance rights of persons who take civil service defense jobs with the federal government and thereby endanger their insurance rights under the federal old age and survivors' insurance system.

The board suggests that the insurance rights of those who join the Army or Navy could be protected in one of several ways.

The board believes that old-age and survivors' insurance protection should now be extended to farm laborers, domestic servants, and all other excluded groups of workers, including public employees, employees of charitable, religious, educational, and other non-profit organizations, and the "self-employed."

A process which recovers about twenty-four pounds of tin oxide and almost a ton of scrap steel from each carload of discarded tin cans is in operation at a plant in South San Francisco. Tin oxide is reported readily smelted to a grade equivalent to Straits Settlements tin. Advantage of the system is that the discarded cans require no preparation until they reach the plant.

Does your union own a share in America? If not, see that some of its funds are invested in Defense Savings Bonds now.

Comment on World Events

International Labor News Service

A labor conference held at Washington early in the year has received little notice, despite its importance and significance. It was the meeting of representatives of the International Transport Workers' Federation and the Seafarers' International Union, American Federation of Labor affiliate.

Unity of the workers of America and other continents took a mighty forward stride and co-operation between the maritime nations of the democratic countries now engaged in the war was virtually assured by the meeting, the Transport Workers' Federation says.

Significance of the meeting and negotiations was pointed out in a joint statement issued by the American offices of the transport workers and the A.F.L. union.

* * *

The statement comments as follows, in part:

"The negotiations, called for the purpose of seeking closer relations and a better understanding between the American seamen and the allied seamen's unions affiliated with the I.T.F., found all participants in full accord with regard to measures to secure allied victory and to preserve the independence of bona fide trade unions and their recognition as bargaining agents.

"Affiliation of the S.I.U. with the I.T.F. was regarded by the conferees as a principal factor in making international labor collaboration effective and lasting. The spokesmen of the S.I.U. voiced their desire for affiliation at the earliest possible moment and pledged themselves to place the matter before the S.I.U. membership for consideration and final decision.

"The I.T.F. representatives recalled with satisfaction the farsighted position of the S.I.U. during the present war and the unfaltering allegiance of its officers and members to the cause of Allied victory. Shortly after the enactment of the lend-lease bill and long before the Nazi invasion of Soviet Russia, the S.I.U. went on record urging its membership to man ships for the Red Sea and Suez Canal zones in order to furnish the allied fighting forces with tools and weapons from the American arsenal of democracy."

* * *

The conference, the joint statement says, was unanimous in its desire to maintain and strengthen the maritime unions of Norway, Denmark and the other invaded countries which are now operating in Great Britain and the United States. Full assistance and a relentless fight against all efforts and tendencies to disrupt these organizations was pledged. Questions of employment and membership affiliation of allied seamen in the United States were also exhaustively discussed.

Immediate war and post-war problems of shipping and transportation, among them safety measures, were the subject of a preliminary discussion which found the S.I.U. spokesmen in complete accord with the views of the I.T.F., the statement added. The I.T.F. is formulating a program of action and demands for the war and post-war era, and it was suggested that the I.T.F. consult with the S.I.U. after the latter's affiliation, with a view of bringing about uniformity of views. An international conference will be called after affiliation of the S.I.U. with the I.T.F. for the purpose of discussing these and other problems.

"These be times that try men's souls. Let us not make them worse by falling in with the disunity program of our enemies. I checked up on one story that came to me recently in exactly the same words from several different people, all of whom were intensely loyal and patriotic. In three cases I traced it back directly to Nazi groups, and in two to Communist party members. You can withstand and disperse any propaganda of hate by seeing to it that it stops with you—that you do not pass it on. That is one task of defense any and all of us can do."—Ruth Taylor.

FACING THE FACTS

By PHILIP PEARL in A.F.L. Weekly News Service

Wars breed political revolutions. This war is no exception. It may bring about political revolutions not only in foreign countries, but right here in the United States.

The political set-up in the United States today is antiquated. It dates from the Civil War. It is unwieldy, illogical and confused. Thus we have in the Democratic party the liberal New Dealers side by side with the reactionary Southern Democrats. And in the Republican party we find an impossible conglomeration of Western Progressives and rock-bound conservatives.

The last World War brought communism to Russia. It brought socialism and finally fascism to Italy. It wound up with nazism in Germany. In America it finally hatched the New Deal.

A Glimpse Into the Future

What is going to happen after this war? There is no question in our minds that America and her Allies will win this war. But at what price? What will the aftermath of the war do to America? Will it bring about political revolution? These are questions to which we must give serious thought right now.

Great Britain, it seems to us, is headed toward communism, or some modified form of it. The same trend, at a somewhat slower pace, is discernible already in America.

Now, irrespective of the weaknesses and contradictions inherent in America's present political structure, we find it vastly superior to any form of communism or fascism we have yet seen in operation. But will it withstand the pressure of post-war upheavals?

The best thing that could happen to the American two-party system after the war would be a re-alignment of the two parties into one which would be frankly liberal and another which would be steadfastly conservative. This is the best development we can look forward to and it would be an improvement over the present set-up. But will we get it? Will the system of private enterprise, private capital and private profit survive? Not if it continues to pursue its present, piggish, unintelligent policies.

Drive by Capital and Industry

Private industry and private capital today are doing everything within their power—albeit unintentionally—to drive this country to communism. This is a serious charge, but we have facts with which to back it up. We are making these statements not as a prophet of doom but in the hope that it will wake up American businessmen to the danger of their present course and influence them to change their stupid, suicidal policies immediately.

The American Federation of Labor, since the turn of the century, has been America's most formidable barrier against the infiltration of communism. The A.F.L. has fought and stamped out communism wherever it has reared its head within the movement. It has constantly preached the affinity of interest between employer and employee. It has vigorously combatted phoney class-consciousness. It has opposed punitive taxation and legislation which would cripple business. It has sought to collaborate with business on a friendly basis. It has always defended the profit motive.

"By Its Own Actions"

Yet now private business is doing its best to drive the American Federation of Labor into the camp of the Communists. By its own actions it is substantiating practically every charge made by the Communists against private capital. It is trying to take advantage of the most dangerous war America ever has faced to beat labor down to its knees. It seems more anxious to weaken and destroy organized labor than to defeat Hitler.

The newspapers day in and day out are subjecting labor to the cruelest, most unjustified public whipping in history. The only two newspapers which have evidenced any degree of fairness toward labor

are the *Daily Worker* and *PM*—which has a somewhat sunset hue.

How long, do you suppose, are American workers going to take such treatment? Where are they going to turn after the war when jobs become scarce and suffering becomes acute?

Before it is too late, we warn American business and the American press to get wise to themselves. The American Federation of Labor detests communism with every fiber of its being. It will fight communism in America to the last ditch. But will it be able to stem the tides of class hate now being whipped up by the suicide squads of American business?

THE COST TO JAPAN

A leading Japanese economist estimates that in the last four years the standard of living of the Japanese people fell 40 per cent. Last year men received \$19.25 a month on the average, and women \$7.30. Distress is so rife that children of 12 have to go to work in the fields and factories. Peasants are forced to sell their daughters to the big brothel rings.

POSSIBLE R. R. SHORTAGE

With railroad freight and passenger traffic at the highest point in many years, the nation's railroads are making a survey to determine how to avert a possible shortage of labor within the industry in the next few months. Each line is being asked whether it has experienced or anticipates any shortage of workers. One question is whether managements are obtaining deferments for essential employees from local draft boards.

REDUCE SPEED—DON'T WAIT FOR LAW

An appeal to all motorists for immediate voluntary observance of a speed limit of 40 miles per hour to conserve cars and tires, instead of waiting for the official speed law changes proposed to state governors by President Roosevelt, has been issued by the California State Automobile Association. "Self-interest as well as patriotic support of the war effort should be recognized by every motorist as reasons for holding speed down to the limit suggested by the President. Excessive speed is the greatest single cause of undue wear on cars and tires and wasteful consumption of gasoline and oil," the Association declared.

State Election This Year. Are You Registered?

We Are "The Eighteen"

There are eighteen of us.

We are important.

It takes what the *eighteen of us* can turn out to keep supplies pouring out to maintain *one* fighting man.

In modern war, with its tremendous equipment and armament, it takes *eighteen* to back up that *one* man who is up front—on land or sea or in the air.

So, there are *eighteen of us*.

We've got a job to do.

If *we* fail, that man up front cannot go on. He will fail.

And if *he* fails, freedom dies and a decent world cannot be.

We've got the greatest job of all time to do.

The *eighteen of us*.

Our uniforms get dirty and greasy and they don't have any brass buttons; but we, too, are in the great world army of freedom.

We *eighteen* have got a job to do.

We know how important it is.

We will do our job.

We and that one man up front—we total *nineteen*.

We will see this thing through together.

We will not fail each other and we will not fail our cause.

The *eighteen of us*—and the *one*.

A Call to America

Prime Minister John Curtin, head of the labor government of Australia, last week declared in a broadcast to the United States that the island continent "is the last bastion between the west coast of America and the Japanese. "If Australia goes the Americas are wide open," he said.

Stressing that attack is the best defense, Curtin asserted: "I say to you that saving Australia is saving America's west coast. If you believe anything to the contrary you delude yourselves."

The Prime Minister's latter statement was prompted by what he said were reports going the rounds that the Japanese would by-pass Australia and that they could be met and routed in India.

"The tide of war flows madly," he said. "For you in America, for us in Australia, it is flowing badly. Let me then address you as comrades in this war."

After saying he was not speaking to our Government but to the people of America, then reviewing Japan's progress, Curtin continued:

"It therefore is but natural that within twenty days after Japan's first treacherous blow I said on behalf of the Australian government that we looked to America as the paramount factor on the democracies' side in the Pacific."

He explained that he was not belittling England "who with your help had won the equally vital battle of the Atlantic" but that "you, as I have said, must be our leader; we will pull knee to knee with you for every ounce of our weight."

"We looked to America," he went on, "among other things, for counsel and advice and therefore it was our wish that the Pacific War Council should be located in Washington."

BLOOD BANK HEADQUARTERS

The Irwin Memorial Blood Bank headquarters remains at 2180 Washington street, and is open for volunteer blood donors from 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. week days except Wednesday mornings, and remains open until 7 p. m. on Saturdays. Donors are requested to make appointments in advance by telephoning Walnut 5600, and to refrain from eating solids for four hours prior to keeping their appointments.

CHINESE GO "ALL OUT"

Many fraudulent returns were filed with the Internal Revenue Bureau by a group of Chinese in New York City at midnight last Monday but everybody—including the Government—was happy. The returns had all been jacked so they would have to pay. Hardly any one of them was liable for income tax. The group left \$1600 in taxes and departed singing. A Chinese girl who said she helped fill out the returns reported that no Chinese would be permitted in the family clubhouse the next day unless he could show he had paid his tax.

LEAGUE FOR SERVICE MEN

The San Francisco League for Service Men was organized December 9 by Mrs. Alma Spreckels Aul and Mrs. Prentis Cobb Hale, to meet the tremendous need they visualized with San Francisco the point of embarkation for hundreds of thousands of soldiers, sailors and marines. There are no paid executives, all this type of work being handled by volunteers. The League has continuously consulted with officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and the State and Coast Guards to make the work practical in every detail. Through solicitation of the League, toward lending cheer and comforts to the service men, there has been received 20 pianos, 50 phonographs, hundreds of records, 125 radios, 12 washing machines, 96 rugs, thousands of cigarettes, books, games and puzzles, 120,000 magazines, 75 coal oil stoves, and thousands of other articles. The League headquarters is at 2080 Washington street (Graystone 4641), where information can be had in relation to making donations of articles or cash.

Unfairness of "Informal Awards" in Injury Cases

From State Federation of Labor News Letter

The unfairness of informal awards, which are still being issued by the Industrial Accident Commission, and against which the California State Federation of Labor has been fighting was again impressively established, in the case of Jack Lander, a member of the Oakland Lathers' Union versus the State Compensation Insurance Fund. Lander sustained a back injury, and, as is customary in such cases, received an "informal rating" of 40 per cent, entitling him to 160 weeks' compensation, after which the doctors employed by the State Fund decided his condition had become stationary.

Had the matter been left where it was Lander would not have received another cent. A formal hearing was held, however, at which a medical report was introduced from a doctor employed in Lander's behalf, together with other evidence dealing with his disability, and as a result the Commission rendered an award in Lander's favor providing for a permanent disability rating of 75 per cent. This rating gives Lander 240 weeks of compensation, plus \$5.77 a week for the rest of his life.

Practice Is Unfair to Workers

It is only too obvious that the amount which Lander will receive under this award is much more than that which he would have received under the informal rating. There are many other cases in which informal awards have been materially increased. All of this goes to establish incontrovertibly that this practice (the issuing of informal awards) only victimizes the injured employees who have been crippled for life and at whose expense these awards are made.

Another element of extreme importance and one which must be kept in mind is that under California law permanent disability ratings are quite low, and that from the amounts awarded for such permanent disability are deducted whatever amount has been paid for temporary disability, a condition which does not exist under the U. S. Longshoremen and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and even in some of the other State Acts.

Minimize Disabilities

Most of these informal awards are, in the main, predicated upon medical reports submitted by doctors employed by the insurance carriers, and it has been found that in a great many instances they do not do justice to the applicant's disability. As the insurance carriers are selfishly concerned, it would be only to their advantage to have such disability minimized as much as possible.

Among those who defend the procedure of informal awards are some who contend that many of these applicants are given informal ratings after they are examined by doctors employed by the Industrial Accident Commission. Yet there is an abundance of

evidence to prove conclusively that these examinations are of the most casual kind, and in a number of cases have not taken more than ten minutes.

Another objection raised against discontinuing these informal awards is that it will greatly add to the work of the Commission. Considering what is involved—the permanent disability of many workers, the consequences suffered by them, and the fact that they are deprived of millions of dollars which rightfully should go to them—such an objection can be only dismissed as of little importance.

Authority of Commission

Since this whole procedure can be changed without the necessity of the act being amended by the State Legislature, and since the Commission can act in the matter with its own authority the California State Federation of Labor is therefore urging that this correction be made at once.

The Federation has been concerned with all phases of industrial medicine, and the compensation phase of it, as this affects the basic interests of all wage earners. The Federation is determined to continue its campaign to improve this whole field through constructive criticism and to advocate corrective measures until it has been assured that the employees are getting a square deal all around.

Honored Veteran of the Musicians' Union Passes

Stephen Joseph Tully, veteran member of Musicians' Union No. 6 and a colorful figure in the city's life for fifty years, passed away last Sunday at St. Francis hospital after a short illness. He had attended numerous labor gatherings in the city and state and his pride of membership in organized labor was well known to those who had heard him address these gatherings.

The deceased was a native of Ireland, 87 years of age, and prior to coming to this country as a young man had served in the British army. He later saw service as a bandmaster in both the army and navy of the United States, and was a veteran of the Indian wars. He was an active figure in the organization of the San Francisco Municipal Band and was its leader for a number of years. In early years he was prominent in the political life of the city.

Mr. Tully joined the Musicians' Union here in 1887, two years after the organization of the local, and was a leader in forming and fathering the "Old Guard" of No. 6, of which there are seventy-two members, all of whom have been affiliated with the organization more than forty years.

He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Clayton H. Bush. The funeral was at St. Mary's church, where requiem mass was celebrated, and interment was in the national cemetery at the Presidio of San Francisco.

State Election This Year. Are You Registered?

Centralized Allocation of Nation's Manpower Urged

A "centralized policy" to assure proper allocation of manpower between the armed services and industry is urged in the March issue of the *American Federationist*, official monthly magazine of the A.F.L. The article, entitled "Manpower for War," states, in part:

"To date the administration of the Selective Service Act has been decentralized. Conflicting decisions have been made by the individual local draft boards. By their very nature local boards are neither sufficiently informed nor equipped to assume final responsibility for policy decisions on deferments for industrial needs.

"The problem is not local but national and policies with which it is met should also be national. There should be a single centralized policy governing all inductions into the armed forces and all deferments necessary to meet industrial labor requirements."

The huge task of manpower administration is fourfold, says the article, listing the points as follows:

1. Proper allocation of manpower between the armed services and industry. "We must equip our armed forces with the best fighters and at the same time provide our war industries with every qualified worker needed for war output."

2. "Efficient channeling of labor supply to war industry in a way which would reduce to a minimum the job dislocation and unemployment arising from conversion."

3. "Provision of emergency compensation to those unemployed because of war dislocation, the payment of transportation expenses and other measures necessary to assure workers' security in the transfer to war jobs."

4. "Adjustment and training of manpower to the best use in war industries."

The *Federationist* article points out that "There are now some twenty agencies, scattered in several departments of the federal government, which attempt to deal with the problem independently, without co-ordination and often at cross-purposes. Manpower administration calls for a single integrated policy and a single integrated administrative framework."

Bomb Control Demonstrations

A continuation of the program of public demonstrations on control of incendiary bombs, fire rescue methods and first aid, started two weeks ago by the San Francisco Fire Department, was announced this week, together with the schedule of places and dates, all being at 8 p. m., as follows:

Monday, March 23, Crocker-Amazon Playground; Tuesday, March 24, Galileo High School, athletic field; Thursday, March 26, Bayview Playground; Monday, March 30, Holy Name church (yard); Tuesday, March 31, Ocean View Playground.

CATCH 'EM WHILE YOU WAIT

Scotland Yard, on the hunt of a criminal, sent a strip of six of his photographs to a provincial town. Shortly thereafter the following telegram reached the Yard: "Have found four of the wanted men. Hope to get other two soon."

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME MISSION 1115

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

INLAID LINOLEUM

Extra special value at **\$1.95** sq. yd.

With LAYING and CEMENTING OVER FELT included, on purchases of 10 sq. yds. or more. All genuine, standard quality. Latest designs.

Buy NOW and save.

LIBERAL TERMS AT LACHMAN BROS.

- SAFEWAY -
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
Offers
LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

Watch for the Racket on Getting Birth Certificates

President Harry Sherman of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council recently received a communication from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor touching upon a subject which has become of major importance to many members of organized labor who are compelled to furnish evidence of citizenship and birthplace in order to secure employment in defense industries. The letter to President Sherman, which is self-explanatory, follows:

"It has been brought to my attention that several agencies have been developed around Los Angeles which are promising for a fee to obtain birth certificates for American-born workers who need evidence of their birthplace in order to obtain work in defense plants. I understand that these agencies are charging as high as \$3 for this service, and that frequently the type of evidence which they are getting from the workers is of little value to prove the individual's date and place of birth.

"The Social Security Board has been receiving hundreds of form letters requesting photo copies of the worker's application for social security account numbers. These letters all request the return of the photo copies to a certain few addresses or post office box numbers in Santa Monica, Los Angeles and San Diego. The Social Security Board has been refusing to honor the request made because workers' applications for social security account numbers contain confidential information and the copies are not sent to anyone other than the worker who filed the application. The board is entirely willing to send such information to an individual worker who requests it, and will do so without charge. This information, however, has not been verified by the Social Security Board, and it is doubtful whether any state would issue a birth certificate on the basis of the information it contains without other verification.

"If the worker was entered on a local register at the time of his birth he can write directly to the registrar for a certificate. The fee for this certificate will ordinarily not be more than 50 cents or \$1, and the individual can obtain it as readily for himself as through a fee-charging agency. If he was not entered on any register he will need other documents satisfactory to the local government of the State in order to get a certificate of his birth in this country.

"The War Department in July, 1941, requested all States to make provision for the issuance of 'delayed birth certificates' based on such evidence as hospital records, physicians' records, records from a local state or federal census, family Bible record, baptisms or confirmation certificate, a school record, insurance policy, driver's license, marriage license or similar evidence of date and place of birth. The delayed birth certificates when issued would be accepted as proof of United States citizenship for any worker needing such proof to get a job.

"I suggest that you find out whether the State of California has made such provision for delayed birth certificates, and if not attempt to get legislation to this effect, and that you make it clear to the workers in your community that there is no need for them to pay a large fee to obtain proof of their citizenship. Any valid proof which they have which would be submitted through a fee-charging agency can be submitted directly by the worker himself to the proper officials without the expense of paying the agency.

"Fraternal yours,

"WILLIAM GREEN,

"President, American Federation of Labor."

TYPESETTING TO TOOL MAKING

The Typographical Union in New York City has been studying the various war occupations in which its skilled members could be useful if they became disemployed as the result of conversion of parts of the printing industry to war work. Among these occupations are eye-glass bevelling, eye-glass lens polisher, profiling machine operator, airplane coverer, hammersmith and hydraulic press operator.

Use of Sugar in War Materials

Every time a 16-inch gun is fired it eats up the distilled product of a fifth of an acre of sugar cane, Governor Culbert L. Olson, chairman of the State Council of Defense, stated this week. Explaining the need for the rationing of sugar for public consumption, so as to insure the increasing needs of the armed forces, both for food and for the manufacture of munitions, Governor Olson said:

"A thousand field pieces in an hour's firing burn up as much sugar as could be refined from a field two-thirds of a mile square. When you have saved nine-tenths of a pound of sugar, you have saved the equivalent of enough sugar alcohol to make, together with nitric acid and ordinary gun-cotton, a whole pound of smokeless powder.

"Sugar alcohol is used for other military purposes, too. It is used in compounding 'dope' for use on airplanes with fabric-covered wings."

The Governor urged that the public refrain from hoarding sugar or any other product which Uncle Sam needs to successfully prosecute the war.

Shipyard Jobs for Older Men, Result of Army Call

It was reported this week that about 5000 jobs in Bay Area shipyards will be opened to older men, some of whom may have been unable to obtain war industry jobs previously, as workers of draft age are inducted into the army. Although the army is not taking essential, skilled craftsmen from the shipyards, it is drafting unskilled laborers and helpers, it was pointed out.

Al Wynn, secretary of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, said there were 5000 of these workers who rated 1-A in the draft. He said they would be leaving for the army soon. "The shipyards are hiring the older men," said Wynn, "but naturally with the younger men leaving there will be still more jobs for those in the upper age brackets."

Declaring that "age doesn't mean anything as far as employments go at the Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, a spokesman confirmed the trend was toward the hiring of the older men. "There is no age limit here," he said. "Any man is eligible if he can do the job."

An official of the Bethlehem shipyards in San Francisco also declared the determining factor in employment by that company was skill, not age.

Forward Plans for 7-Day Operation in All Shipyards

The Bay City Metal Trades Council announced that conferences were scheduled for this week with shipyard managements in the San Francisco-Oakland area, with the aim of instituting continuous operations throughout the seven days of each week.

This announcement came after the council approved the arrangement under which employees will work on the continuous operations basis at the two Richmond shipyards, that started the seven-day week last Sunday.

The Richmond agreement calls for employees to work five eight-hour shifts in a week at regular time, with time and a half if they work a sixth shift, and double time for a seventh. Overtime will not be paid for Saturday and Sunday work, unless the employees are working a sixth or seventh shift on these days.

Secretary Al Wynn of the Metal Trades Council said an attempt will be made to establish this arrangement on a uniform basis throughout the industry here, but that it may be necessary to make adaptations at the various yards. The aim is to bring all local shipyards under the new plan as rapidly as possible.

Salvage-for-Victory Campaign

The "Salvage-for-Victory" campaign in California has been formally launched with the appointment of a statewide committee by Governor Olson, chairman of the State Council of Defense, and Judge Edward P. Murphy of San Francisco, state chairman of the committee.

Senator John F. Shelly was named as a representative of labor on the committee, which also includes representatives of various business, charitable and civic organizations.

Pending a meeting of the committee and the formulating of detailed instructions, Judge Murphy points out that householders should keep the flow of the most essential scrap moving in a steady stream to those outlets which route the materials for war conversion. He classified this type of scrap as metal, rubber, magazines and rags. "Scrap of this sort," said Judge Murphy, "can be sold to junk dealers, or, if the householders prefer, they can donate it to the Disabled War Veterans, the Volunteers of America, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Salvation Army, or the Goodwill Industries."

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

Roos Bros.

Market at Stockton Street



MARIN-DELL
Creamed COTTAGE CHEESE

FOR LENTEN MEALS SURE TO PLEASE
SERVE PEACHES, PEARS AND COTTAGE CHEESE
MADE IN A MINUTE THEY ARE SWELL
IF THE CHEESE IS MARIN-DELL

MARIN-DELL
SOLD ONLY AT INDEPENDENT STORES
REG.

LISTEN TO BUDDA'S AMATEUR HOUR
EVERY SATURDAY 8 P.M. K.F.R.C.



Watchmakers' Union
GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask For Our Written Guarantee

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

The wonderful weather on Sunday was responsible for a smaller attendance than usual at the regular meeting of the union. Although considerable business was transacted, the members were on the street in time to enjoy part of that day's sunshine. The union took action instructing the secretary to purchase another \$10,000 Defense Bond. This will make a total of \$50,000 in government bonds purchased by No. 21. Donations to the Red Cross to date by the union and chapels reporting have reached \$2,392.20, with thirty-eight chapels still to report. This does not include contributions by individual members of the union, record being kept only of contributions made through organized chapels. Turn in the amount of your donations to this office that it may be made a matter of record.

Announcement was received this week of the next quarterly meeting of the California Conference of Typographical Unions, to be held on Sunday, April 12, at Fresno. All meetings, including that of the board of directors on Saturday evening, will be held at Hotel Fresno, Broadway and Merced streets. The date for this gathering was changed to the second Sunday because Easter falls on the first Sunday in April. Fresno Typographical Union is making preparations to entertain the conference, and will serve a banquet to all delegates and visitors at noon. Delegates are cautioned to make reservations in advance if they wish to spend the night in Fresno.

Acting on the suggestion of Elwell J. Leigh, *Journal* correspondent for Trenton (New Jersey) Typographical Union, that members contact sons and other relatives of members in the armed forces who are stationed in their section of the country, Harry T. Darr of the *Examiner* chapel wrote Mr. Leigh and asked that he visit Mr. Darr's son Elmer, *Examiner* apprentice, who is attached to the 501st Signal A. W. at Fort Dix, which is near Trenton. A letter from Mr. Leigh informs Harry that his letter has been posted on the board of the Trenton *Times*, and that the apprentice on the *Times* has written a buddy who is stationed with the same outfit asking him to get Elmer up to Trenton, twenty-two miles distant, with the promise that the entertainment he will receive will make him "proud he is a member of the I.T.U." Here is a real opportunity for members who have relatives hundreds or thousands of miles from home to bring a little happiness to these boys and at least make them forget their homesickness. A letter to the *Journal* correspondent from a city near the camp at which your son is stationed may give him a chance to meet people who understand printer talk, and perhaps a good home-cooked meal or the theater. It only takes a postage stamp to try it out.

Charles Schroeder of Stockton Typographical Union, and a member of No. 56's scale committee, was in attendance at the union meeting last Sunday. He reported on a new newspaper scale which had recently been negotiated in Stockton, in which many improvements in conditions had been obtained that his union had been unable to negotiate in past years. A paid vacation of two weeks is included in the agreement, the provisions of which are a step ahead of other vacation clauses in that all members of a chapel, regardless of whether they are regulars or substitutes, who have been with the office for one year will participate to the extent of the full two weeks. The contract may be opened in September for adjustment of the wage rate.

Theodore Popkin of the Golden Gate Press last week enlisted in the U. S. Army, and is to be called

for active service next Wednesday, March 25. "Ted" served his country in the first World War.

We are in receipt of the latest issue of "Plans and Material for Union Label Promotion," a loose-leaf booklet of samples of label literature and letters for use in advancement of the union label, compiled and issued under the direction of President C. M. Baker of the International Typographical Union. An excellent piece of printing, it is accompanied by a brochure containing facts concerning the I.T.U. and the latest pictures of the Union Printers Home. Inserts will be sent out from headquarters from time to time to be included in the folder, the first of these arriving on the same day we received the booklet.

A letter was received at headquarters on Tuesday from A. B. Crackbon at the Union Printers Home. Al says he is getting along nicely, but that he is having considerable trouble with his eyes.

H. S. Maple, *Examiner* operator, left last Tuesday evening for a visit with his daughter and family in El Paso. He said he would stop over in Los Angeles for a short visit with friends, and expects to be gone for a month.

Through action of the union it is now possible for members of the Copyholders' Auxiliary to receive the *LABOR CLARION* free of charge. Copyholders submitting to the chairman or to the union their names and addresses will be placed on the regular mailing list.

Two weeks ago, Daniel F. McDevitt of the Pernau-Walsh chapel slipped and fell in the proofroom, striking his arm on a table. Because of continued pain in the injured limb he was forced this week to seek treatment. An x-ray disclosed a fractured bone, and he was told it would perhaps be several months before he will be able to return to work.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

War orders, along with a shortage of brass, occupying the attention of matrix manufacturers, caused priorities to be put into operation, hence directions from Scripps-Howard officials to the composing room that all worn mats must be made usable; orders easy to issue, hard to fulfill. Our machinist, Herb Mather, unable to find anything on the market, and being an ingenious chap, proceeded to make something. It's simple yet effective, and old mats work like new after undergoing renovation.

So much talk about rationing gasoline, priorities on metals and stabilization of electric energy has Joe Sullivan wondering if the authorities propose the same on humans as well, and if they do he wants his energy stabilized as of his hesitant starting to work, not as of his accelerated quitting.

Rationing, not by government but by work abbreviation, has affected subs severely since Pearl Harbor. However, they take deprivation philosophically enough in dry weather, but the rainy spell last week had Hubert Maurer grouching that air-conditioned shoes and excessive dampness spell wet tootsies.

Rationing of various industries, among them paper bags, may produce shortages in some businesses, but not at the grocery run by Bob Mahood's dad—not if Bob's efforts prevail. Few if any discarded empties get away from him, and he has salvaged almost enough bags—large, small and medium—to fill a gunnysack.

En route to Los Angeles to stay awhile with their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Dow stopped here overnight to see friends and for Johnny to give the *News* gang the once over. He was day ad doper in days ago, but lately has lived on his ranch near Grants Pass, Ore. Both looked in splendid condition, so evidently rusticiating agrees with them.

A minor operation shelved Charley Cooper, day ad alley skipper, the ensuing week or so. Better, he figured, to get it over with during periodic wet and dry spells than postpone it to a later time when operations would spoil his summer golfing.

Vacationers started out early this year. Bill Kierns, Chuck Adams and Bobby Garner are away, while Vince Porrazzo, his resting done, is back at work.

Enlargement of a shipyard in the Hunters Point area will put Mr. and Mrs. Al Conley in a new home. Their property condemned, they themselves warned

that 24 hours only will be allowed for vacating, the Conleys bought down San Bruno way and are prepared to get out in a day or two.

Pruned down slightly in weight, Harry Wiltzie, *News* Mutual Aid president, stepped back into harness, apparently as good as ever, following a severe illness.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Well, boys, it's only a week away! What's only a week away? Why, the March tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association! It is scheduled for Sunday, March 29, at Sharp Park, and tee time is to be 10:30 sharp. The usual greens and entry fees will prevail. In addition to the regular eighteen holes medal at handicap, the tourney will feature the qualifying round for the annual match play championship of the Association. Inasmuch as the finals of the city championship take place also on that Sunday, the board of directors has made it possible for any Association members who reach the finals in the city championship to qualify in advance of our scheduled tournament. A phone call to Lombard 6-6372 by any one of the printer-golfers who reaches the finals in the city tournament, and arrangements to play your qualifying round will be made. All qualifying rounds must be played at Sharp Park, and all, with the exception of the members who will compete in the finals of the city tournaments, must be played on the day of our tournament, Sunday, March 29.

The result of last Sunday's matches in the city tournament, found the following Association members "still in pitching": President Cy Stright won his match, 1 up. Frank Forst, who is in the second flight, won his match handily, 4-3. The Gallick brothers, those old faithfuls, both won as follows: George 4-2, Larry 2-1. The Association champion, Vice-President Cameron, is out of the running in the city tournament. He met a slicker on Sunday who took him over, 2-1.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—We must admit that the most perfect example of that delectable dish, mouse-meat, was none other than this big, old, fat correspondent, who proved a toothsome meal indeed to that invader from across the bay, none other than Victor (the name is a good one) Lansberry. It's not true—that accusation by the nabob of the Spreckels Mansions, one Benjamin Apte—that the writer gave aid and comfort to the enemy, Vic L. and Percy C. He only helped them win, because they need the lucre. . . . "Farmer Emil", they call him—Emil Baffico, the good earth man, who apparently has forsaken golf for gardening at his new home down Burlingame way. His practice of digging divots has come in handy, is the report. . . . Have you seen Cy Straight's latest love? She has the most beautiful, soulful brown eyes, and she goes by the name of "Trudles". "Uncle Cy" shamelessly admitted, in her presence, that she is overweight, and that is why he lets her trail him around the golf courses. He also admits that she was eating too much, and so he now feeds her only once a day. Anyway she's quite a honey, even if she has quite a waddle when she walks, and even if her legs are too short. Oh, yes! We forgot! Cy's sweetheart, "Trudles", is a dachshund! . . . Harding Park had all the hot shots out Monday—Cy and Trudles, Ron Cameron, Frank Forst, Eddie Schmieder, and several others. . . . Board of directors' meeting, Monday, March 23, at 1444 Seventh avenue, San Francisco. If you have any suggestions to place before the board, a phone call to Lombard 6-6372, will do it. It's your Association, you know. . . . Don't forget, Sunday the 29th—Sharp Park.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

S.F.W.A. held its regular monthly meeting last Sunday. It was preceded by a meeting of the executive board an hour earlier. . . . A visitor to the business meeting was Mrs. H. E. Ferguson of the Oakland auxiliary, now of 886 Capp street, San Francisco. . . . The letter from our international president to Mrs. Mable Skinner, which was published in last week's *LABOR CLARION*, was read by the secretary and the rising vote of confidence given Mrs. Skinner was unanimous. . . . A collection of \$3.50 was taken for the purchase of 150 sandwiches for the whist party at the Spreckels-Russell Dairy Company last Wednesday afternoon. (Two members made extra sandwiches.) . . . The membership, declaring an emergency exists, voted unanimously to hold the April business

EVERYTHING

FOR THE

HOME

EASY TERMS

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET



Emblem of Teamsters
Chaufeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America

**SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS**

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNderhill 1127

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

meeting at the Labor Temple the third Sunday of April at 2 o'clock p. m. . . . First reading of amendments to the by-laws, to make our meeting date elastic, took place at this meeting. There will be two more readings before these amendments become law.

A letter was read by Secretary Selma C. Keylich, from W.I.A. President Mrs. W. E. Merritt requesting every local auxiliary to create a special war activities committee. "In order that we may work to good advantage," said Mrs. Merritt, "I have appointed Mrs. Bertha M. Starr, 1308 Sutter, San Diego, California, who is chairman of the W.I.A. Education Department, with the additional duty of conferring with the committees on how best to serve." Mrs. Merritt states that Mrs. Starr, being in close touch with the Treasury and War departments, will know how to advise the local auxiliary committees. The local committee, appointed by President Louise A. Abbott, consists of Mable A. Skinner (chairman), Sophie Rosenthal, Helen Cyr and Johanna Allyn.

Mrs. Elmer Darrow spoke of the work of collecting clothing, papers, tin cans, tooth paste tubes, old woollens, bottles, etc., selling these articles and using the money for the purchase of first aid supplies. She told of how they take old woolen blankets, line them on one side with cotton material to strengthen them so that they might be safely washed; also of their work in providing stretchers; of rendering fat out of meat, saving it, too, for the collectors, that soap might be made of it. The local members pledged to save these and other articles for defense purposes, and to that end we request members not present to co-operate in this work.

A member injured by a bad fall was Mrs. Eula Edwards. When a street car ran through a stop sign, Mrs. Edwards, on her way to work, in stepping back to avoid the oncoming car, caught her shoe in the track, and fell. She was in bed for a week under the care of a physician. Although she does not feel fully recovered, Mrs. Edwards nevertheless returned to work last Monday.

The weather now being sufficiently pleasant for the daily trip to and from San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Young moved permanently to their home at Sharp Park last Monday. . . . Mrs. Ruth Begon made the usual Sunday trip to Mayfield to visit her little son, John Jr., who lives in the Mayfield boarding school. . . . There was a meeting of the ways and means committee March 11 at the home of Mrs. Gladys Leach, to discuss plans for the remainder of the fiscal year. . . . The local label committee has just sent its quarterly report to Mrs. Pearl Kool of Pasadena, sub-chairman of W.I.A. label committee.

Last Friday, March 13, when the *Shopping News* was host at the Hospitality House, the following three auxiliary members, wives of *Shopping News* men, were among the women who served from noon until 11:30 p. m.: Mesdames Bijou Blade, Dorothea Heuring and Augusta Gooler. These ladies report that they as thoroughly enjoyed their day serving "Our Boys" as did the boys themselves—and that was a lot.

Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

The regular meeting of Local 61 will be held at 3:45 p. m. next Monday, March 23, at the auditorium of the Health Center building, Polk and Grove streets.

As we note the tendency of various union organizations to curtail their meetings and eliminate some of them entirely, we are reminded forcefully of the words of Miss Bondfield, the English Cabinet member who was with us a week ago. Repeatedly she stressed the need for education of the entire populace if the trade unions are to survive in a period of upheaval. Of the various cases in which she felt that the unions in England had failed to do their best, she stressed this point: "We had not sufficiently educated the public in general."

How many men, members of craft unions, allow their wives and daughters to teach in the public schools of our land, but do not insist that they belong to the craft union of their trade, the American Federation of Teachers? How many union men who insist that their clothes be union made are indifferent to the type of education which their boys and girls receive? Do they not realize that unorganized teachers will, unintentionally perhaps, but none the less surely, inculcate non-union or anti-union ideas and attitudes into the plastic minds of the children and youths whom they instruct in the history of this, our America—land of opportunity for "Democracy in Education—Education for Democracy"?

RADIO PROGRAM

Tune in at 8 o'clock

EVERY MONDAY NIGHT

"This, Our America"

Sponsored by the
California State Federation of Labor

A.F.L. STAFF BUYS BONDS

Employees on the staff of the American Federation of Labor at its Washington headquarters have authorized the Federation to make deductions from their weekly pay for purchases of defense bonds which will aggregate \$20,000 a year. The deductions authorized by members of the A.F.L. staff ranged from 7 to 15 per cent of their pay.

PINBALL CAUGHT IN WAR BAN

Juke boxes, weighing machines, pinball games and other like machines have joined the growing list of articles banned from production. The War Production Board gave the industry until May 1 to use up materials on hand before being converted entirely to the war effort. But it prohibited immediately the production of any repair parts for gaming machines.

Elevator Operators' Union

By STANLEY G. ISAACS, Secretary

Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117 complimented two of its officers at the regular meeting held Tuesday evening. President Frank Guzman was honored with the largest class of new members taking the obligation in many years. "Frank," who is now in his third term as president of the local, is making a record that will give future presidents something to shoot at. President Guzman thanked the membership for the co-operation and enthusiasm they have given the officers, and this valued aid indicates a great year in store for the local. He explained the importance of each member of the union taking part in the civilian defense program, and urged them to sign up immediately.

Business Agent Philip J. Deredi was also honored at this meeting when the elevator operators who had been on strike at The Emporium presented him with a beautiful brief case in appreciation of the work he had done in the negotiations. Secretary Stanley G. Isaacs explained to the membership concerning the great job of picketing that was done by the operators at The Emporium during the five months' strike. He further explained about the negotiations, and told the part that Business Agent Deredi played in bringing about the successful conclusion of the department store strike for the elevator operators. Lottie White, the starter at The Emporium, presented the gift to Deredi.

President Guzman announced that the class of new members for each month would be in honor of some hard worker in the local. The month of April the secretary and office manager, Stanley G. Isaacs, will be thus honored, when a large class of new members will take the obligation.

Preserve your union. Buy Defense Bonds for victory.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The March meeting of No. 18 was held last Sunday afternoon with a good attendance despite the nice weather. Officers' reports showed their activities in behalf of the union being conducted in an able and efficient manner.

The following nominations for officers and delegates were made: President, Leroy F. Bennetts; vice-president, E. Karby, D. Smith; secretary-treasurer, Joseph P. Bailey; executive committee (two to be elected), D. C. Ross, J. Malloy, H. Stafford, W. Fields; sergeant-at-arms, F. Lavery, F. Peeler; auditing committee, H. Hudelson, J. Stocker, H. Langton; delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council, Joseph P. Bailey, Harold I. Christie; delegates to Allied Printing Trades Conference, Leroy F. Bennetts, Harold I. Christie; delegate to I.T.U. convention, Leroy F. Bennetts, B. Frank, B. Chedester, G. Livingston; alternate I.T.U. delegate, F. Lavery, W. Shreve, Al Barbrack.

Without cost of time-off to the union, the scale committee, composed of President Bennetts, Secretary-Treasurer Bailey and Joseph Stocker, negotiated a new commercial contract which, upon their recommendation, was adopted by an overwhelming vote. The new scale calls for an increase from \$8.50 to \$9.25 days (8 hours) and from \$9 to \$9.75 nights (7½ hours). Other conditions to remain the same.

William Barbrack was given the obligation as an apprentice member. . . . The union voted to adopt the Birmingham proposition and also authorized a Defense Bond investment.

Ray Gaskill and Edward W. Hoertkorn, looking fully restored to health from their recent indispositions, were among those present at the meeting.

N. ("Nick") Spang is another of the union's members employed in defense industries.

J. I. Siegel, a draftee, member of Youngstown (Ohio) Mailers' Union, was a recent chapel visitor.

Father Yorke Pilgrimage

Members of the United Irish Societies, and the general public, of San Francisco will make the annual pilgrimage to the grave of the Rev. Dr. Peter C. Yorke at Holy Cross cemetery a week from next Sunday, March 29.

Speaker of the day will be George R. Reilly. Irish Consul Mathew Murphy, upon the instructions of Prime Minister Eamon de Valera of Ireland, will place a wreath at the grave, as will the representatives of many organizations. Ceremonies at the cemetery will start at 1:30 p. m., with a procession to the tomb. Drill teams and marching units will take part in the ceremonies.

The annual Father Yorke memorial mass will take place at St. Peter's Church at 10:30 a. m. on the same day. Buses will leave immediately afterward for Holy Cross.

San Francisco Sutter 6654 Oakland Hlgate 1017	Caswell's NATIONAL CREST Coffee	Direct Delivered for Freshness
--	---	---

100% UNION CASKETS

EVERY CASKET IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT IS UNION MADE

RELIABLE ——— REASONABLE

JULIUS S.
Godeau
INC.

41 Van Ness Ave. near Market

Telephone HEmlock 1230

Vice-President, W. M. Ringen. A member of Chauffeurs' and Musicians' Unions

S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets the second and fourth Saturdays, at 3 p. m., at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple. Headquarters phone MArket 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets second and fourth Saturdays, at 1 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets second and fourth Saturdays, at 2 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first Saturday, at 1 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Saturday Afternoon, March 14, 1942.

Meeting called to order at 3 o'clock by Vice-President Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present, except President Shelley, who was excused.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Saturday afternoon, March 14, 1942.) Called to order at 2 o'clock by Chairman Thomas A. Rotell. The following delegates were examined and, having given proof of citizenship, were found to have the required labels: Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 24, Mary McKay. Drv Dock, Marine Waysmen and Stage Riggers No. 2116, E. J. Nowlin, Hartvig Helgoe. Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, Barney Magnuson, Michael J. Rowan. Web Pressmen No. 4, J. Vernon Burke. Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, Harold Perazzo. Sanitary Truck Drivers No. 350, Carl Muller, Louis A. Molinari, Henry Raffo. Warehousemen No. 860, Harry Bishop. Delegates obligated and seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council dated March 7, 1942. Sailors' Union of the Pacific, announcing that Joseph (Harry) Prevost and Thomas Hampson were barred from membership in their union forever, on the grounds of violating the principles of the trade union movement. United Irish Societies of San Francisco, extending a cordial invitation to attend the annual Rev. Peter C. Yorke memorial ceremony at his grave in Holy Cross cemetery on Sunday, March 29, 1942. From Congressman Richard J. Welch, inclosing his statement on the subject of the Smith amendments to the War Powers Bill, and reporting their defeat after a long, hard fight; also his letter of acknowledgment regarding our letter of March 3 with attached resolution, regarding labor representation in tire rationing boards and committees. Rear Admiral J. W. Greenslade, commandant 12th Naval District, acknowledging receipt of our letter and resolution of February 28 regarding the permanent naval base at Treasure Island. From Congressman Thomas Rolph inclosing letter he received from the War Production Board relative to packing plants' tin priorities, stating the Board cannot offer any relief to the California packers. C. G. Bluett, training officer, State of California Department of Education Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation, announcing a kindred group meeting in conjunction with the California Conference of Social Work, Tuesday, April 21, at 2:30 p. m.

Report on Slave Bill 877 Conference (by delegate from the San Francisco Labor Council: Delegate S. T. Dixon gave an interesting report of the conference held in the Oakland Labor Temple, Sunday, March 8, 1942, and submitted the following recommendations of the California State Federation of Labor's program to fight Slave Bill 877: (1) Have your union elect an "Anti-Slave Bill Committee," if it has not already done so, and send the names and addresses of its members to the Federation's office. See that real live wires are put on this committee so that it is a genuinely functioning body. This committee should maintain the closest contact with the Federation's office and arrange for the dissemination of all publicity material and the conducting of activities in connection with this campaign. (2) Have your union adopt whatever measures are necessary, with teeth in them, to enforce the registration of all

of its members so that they will be able to cast a vote against this bill in November. Arrange to have all the friends of labor register, and their friends as well. The Anti-Slave Bill Committee should check up on the members to see that they check up on the registration of their friends. (3) Organize a committee from among the wives, mothers and sisters of your members, to contact all the others. See to it that they and their friends are registered, and get out the all-important women's vote to defeat Slave Bill 877. (4) Check the "Honor Roll" issued by the California State Federation of Labor and see if your union has made the 50-cents-per-member contribution asked for by the last annual convention of the Federation. If it has not done so, then by all means take this action at once. (5) Advertise the "This, Our America" radio program, sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor, every Monday night at 8 o'clock, over the Mutual broadcasting system. Placards have been printed by the Federation listing your local station over which this program is broadcast. Arrange to place these placards in conspicuous spots and see that your local labor paper gives it adequate publicity. Check the "Honor Roll" to see if your union has contributed the 1-cent weekly per capita to keep this "voice of labor" on the air. Tell your friends about this program and get as many people as you can to listen to it. (6) The central labor and building trades councils in your district will organize a joint committee of which your local committee will be a part. Work closely with these councils. For any information or literature you will call upon this central labor and building trades councils committee.

Donations: The following contributions were received for the American Red Cross: International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (San Francisco Joint Board), \$379.75; (this union also reports that its members have put in many hundreds of work hours on Saturdays and after-work hours to make over 1000 coats and many items to be used by the Red Cross for evacuees and refugees); Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 31-125, \$1000; Candy and Glace Fruit Workers No. 158, \$500 (comprised of \$400 from the membership and \$100 from the union); Hatters No. 31, \$50; Chauffeurs No. 265, \$3000 (this is in addition to \$1000 previously contributed to the Red Cross direct). The following contributions were received for the defeat of Slave Bill 877: Building Service Employees No. 87, \$50 (their eighth installment); Watchmakers No. 101, \$50; Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, \$147; Automobile Painters No. 1073, \$109.50. The following contribution was received for the Radio Program: Watchmakers No. 101, \$52. **Publicity Fund:** The following unions contributed to this fund, according to membership, as requested in our letter of February 5, 1942: Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, \$50; Watchmakers No. 101, \$2.50; Watchmakers No. 102, \$2.50.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the Brayton Hotel, 50 Turk street. Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 24, submitted proposed five new contracts for the Council's consideration and indorsement. Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, reducing their delegation from seven to six.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: D. V. Nicholson, campaign director, American Red Cross, inclosing partial list of contributions made by San Francisco unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. From David A. Barry, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, stating that a motion was made and carried at the Board meeting Monday, March 9, 1942, that the representatives of labor in San Francisco be commended for the patriotic offer of shipyard employees to work one Sunday without pay. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to the Law and Legislative Committee: Building and Construction Trades Council, inclosing resolution in regard to the "Bartlett Plan" (providing a city-owned system to distribute Hetch Hetchy power), and asking that we, too, adopt same.

Referred to the Organizing Committee: Application for affiliation from Practical Nurses and Matrons' Association No. 267.

Request Complied With: From Mrs. Oscar Sutro, Jr., American Women's Voluntary Services, asking that this Council officially indorse the program of enrolling and training women as daytime air raid wardens, and in addition, encourage every housewife to take a course on air raid protection. Moved that the request be complied with; carried.

Resolutions: From Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, resolution requesting the Mayor, Chief Administrator Brooks and the Board of Supervisors to institute, through budgetary procedure, a wage increase or bonus system of \$1 per day for the porters, orderlies and kitchen helpers employed at the San Francisco Hospital, Laguna Honda Home and the Hassler Health Farm in order to maintain the present staff and secure replacements to fill vacancies caused by the present emergency, and that the San Francisco Labor Council concur in this resolution and forward copies of the same to the Mayor, Chief Administrator Brooks and the Board of Supervisors; moved to adopt; carried. There were two resolutions (one submitted by Delegate Burke, and one by the Miscellaneous Employees' Union) regarding the employment of platform men on the Municipal Railway; moved to adopt the former; amendment that the resolution be referred to Carmen's Union No. 518; amendment to the amendment that the subject matter be referred to the executive committee; there was a motion for the previous question, which was adopted; amendment to the amendment carried.

Minutes of Negotiations (conducted in the office of the Labor Council, Friday, March 6, 1942): In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders' request for strike sanction against Blum's Restaurant; present on behalf of the employer were Mr. Fred Levy and Mr. Al Stern; present on behalf of the union were Sister Stafford, Brothers McDonough, St. Peter, Levino and Johns; a lengthy argument took place in regard to the request of the Waitresses for the establishment of their wage scale, retroactive to August 1, 1941, instead of to October 28, 1941; another issue in relation to the Cooks was agreed upon with the establishment of a \$7 scale for one cook and a \$6.50 scale for the balance of the cooks, with the wages of Jim Yuen to be retroactive to October 28, 1941. In the matter of the union's request for a signed agreement, this has been referred to Mr. Stern to prepare a proper memorandum, and all further subject matters of the dispute shall be held up pending a determination as to whether or not this memorandum would be satisfactory to the unions involved; should this memorandum be satisfactory, it is the recommendation of the sub-committee of the Council's executive committee that the deal as above outlined be accepted.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Saturday, March 7, 1942.) Called to order at 1 p. m. by Secretary O'Connell. In the matter of Wholesale Liquor Drivers No. 109 and their controversy with B. Mirsky & Son, 468 Third street, Brother Hickman was present representing the union, and explained the controversy, namely, the employment of eight salesmen none of whom are members of the union; he also reported that he would have a conference with the firm the following Wednesday, (March 11,) and in the event of his failing to reach an agreement at said meeting your committee recommends that the Council place the firm of B. Mirsky & Son on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Meeting adjourned at 1:30 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Saturday, March 14, 1942.) Called to order at 1 p. m. by Vice-Chairman Haggerty. In the matter of Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Makers No. 1071, requesting the assistance of the Council with the Morek Brush Company, Eighth and Tehama streets; this was referred to a sub-committee to act with the union in order to bring about an adjustment. The matter of the controversy between Watchmakers No. 102 and the firms of Nordman & Aurich and Johnson & Wood will be held in committee pending a disposition of these cases. The secretary was instructed to send a letter to all affiliated organizations asking them to contribute as liberally as possible to the Navy Relief Society, which has for its purpose the assistance of members of the naval establishment and their families in the present crisis; your committee indorses the work of this society and recom-

MEN'S WEAR

"FACTORY TO WEARER"

When you buy Eagleson Union-Made Shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other Union-Made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES

Eagleson & Co.

736 MARKET STREET

1118 MARKET STREET

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

100% UNION

BENEDETTI FLORAL CO.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

HEmlock 3323

2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

mends that the Council donate \$500 to this cause and instructs the Secretary to communicate with all agencies—Red Cross and others—that the labor movement expects the co-operation of all of these societies in all of its work. The matter of the purchase of Defense Bonds was considered, and your committee recommends that the Council purchase \$10,000 worth of Defense Bonds. Your committee instructed the secretary to arrange a meeting with the Hospital Conference for Engineers No. 64 as soon as possible. Meeting adjourned at 2:10 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Reports of Unions—Delegate McCabe—Reported on a meeting held at the City Hall on salvaging material to be used in war effort by the Government; requested all to save scrap metal and turn it over to Government agencies. Delegate Rainbow (Metal Trades Unions)—Reported on activities in shipyards, and the newspaper publicity given them. "As far as we know, every man in our organizations in the shipyards is anxious to do his full share, and many of the stories and much of the criticism we have found to be without foundation. We, as unions, are making a thorough investigation. We already have fourteen men connected with our organization and other organizations on our list. I'll guarantee you delegates that these men will not be on the job a week from now." Chauffeurs No. 265—Reported that their organization purchased \$50,000 worth of Defense Bonds. Molders—Have negotiated a new agreement; gave \$8000 to Red Cross.

New Business—Motion made that Sears, Roebuck & Co., J. C. Penney Co. Inc., and The Emporium be removed from the "We Don't Patronize" list; carried.

Announcement—Every Monday night, over KFRC, a program sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions, entitled "This, Our America," will be heard from 8 to 8:30. Hollywood headliners, and new stars each week. Be sure and listen!

Receipts, \$9,168.80; expenses, \$7,995.72.

Meeting adjourned at 4:45 o'clock.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Labor's Stand Upheld on Insurance Law Amendment

Proving the correctness of the stand taken from the very beginning by the California State Federation of Labor, an injunction has just been issued by Judge Sheldon of the Los Angeles County superior court, restraining the State Insurance Commissioner from enforcing the much disputed new amendments to the Insurance Code, embodied in A. B. 1400, against fraternal organizations and labor unions which pay benefits to their members.

As will be recalled, the Federation notified all the unions several months ago that they should do nothing whatsoever in regard to A. B. 1400, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature and was considered by some people as requiring all unions paying benefits to incorporate. This advice was issued by the Federation after it was convinced by a thorough study of the bill that its provisions flatly contradicted certain basic provisions of the Insurance Code.

In discussing the Los Angeles court's decision and the stand taken by the State Federation on the amendments, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur stated:

"The great majority of the unions showed their confidence in the Federation's judgment and ability to wage a successful fight to protect its affiliates by following its advice. Some, however, permitted themselves to be stampeded into compliance with the new amendments. Judge Sheldon's recent decision justifies not only the Federation's position, but also the faith and loyalty of those unions who, by supporting the Federation's recommendations, made organized labor's opposition to A. B. 1400 so powerful and effective."

DO YOU HAVE ONE?

Individuals owning old vehicles no longer capable of operation are urged to get them in the hands of a wrecker at once, that metal may be utilized for vital war needs. There is a particularly great need for such parts as engine blocks and gear boxes to be used for iron castings.

New Rule on Fixing Utility Rates

The Supreme Court cleared the way in a decision handed down this week for federal agencies which regulate utility rates to limit them to a "fair return" on only so much of a company's capital as has been "prudently invested." The high tribunal brushed aside a long-standing theory that the cost of reproducing the plant was an essential factor.

The court's opinion, by Chief Justice Stone, declared that rate-making bodies were not bound "to the service of any single formula or combination of formulas" and that the only restriction upon their determination of a "lowest reasonable rate" was that the rate be "not confiscatory in the constitutional sense."

"Labor in this country is indispensable and proud. It has not to ask the patronage of capital, but capital solicits the aid of labor."—Daniel Webster.

Upholsterers Aid War Funds

Announcement is made by officials of Upholsterers' Union No. 28 that the organization is following the program for victory in the war, and has authorized the purchase of \$5000 in Defense Bonds. The membership gave further evidence of their sincerity toward the national cause when they contributed one-half day's pay to the war work of the Red Cross.

Commendation from Supervisors

A communication to the San Francisco Labor Council from David A. Barry, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, states that at a meeting of the Board held last week the following motion by Supervisor Uhl was adopted:

"That the representatives of labor in San Francisco be commended for the patriotic offer of shipyard employees to work one Sunday without pay in the interest of furthering the war effort."



Make Every Pay Day "BOND DAY"

GET BEHIND THE
VOLUNTARY PAY-ROLL
SAVINGS PLAN...

Now!

AMERICA is in a fight for her life—your life!

Billions of dollars are needed—and needed now—to help produce the planes, tanks, ships, and guns your Army and Navy must have to win. And much of this money must come from the regular, week-by-week, pay day by pay day, investment of the American workers in U. S. Defense Bonds.

Your cooperation and the cooperation of your union in backing up our Government's Pay-Roll Savings Program are urgently needed.

If you are not already participating in this voluntary plan, take the matter up in your union immediately. The Plan is fully endorsed by A. F. of L., C. I. O., and the Railroad Brotherhoods. And if your company hasn't yet put such a plan into effect in your plant, go to the management and suggest that it join with your union in installing one.

The Pay-Roll Savings Plan provides, simply, for the employer to act as an agent in the purchase of Defense Bonds by holding employees' voluntary allotments in a special account. As each employee's savings accumulate to a sufficient amount to purchase a Bond, the employer purchases it and delivers the Bond to the employee.

Help save your country's future by saving for your own future at the same time. Get your union behind the Voluntary Pay-Roll Savings Plan now. Mail the coupon below today, or write Treasury Department, Labor Section P., 709 Twelfth Street NW., Washington, D. C.



Get Your Share of U. S. Defense BONDS • STAMPS

This space is a contribution to
Victory by the

Labor Clarion

TREASURY DEPT., LABOR SECTION P.,
709 TWELFTH ST., NW., Washington, D. C.
We want to do our part. Rush full information
on the Voluntary Pay-Roll Savings Plan.

Name
Title
Union
Address
.....



War Emergency Increases Demand on Phone Service

The war and its demand and effect upon telephone operations was the dominant keynote of the annual report of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company for 1941, recently issued by N. R. Powley, president. Copies of the annual report are being distributed here to employees of the telephone company as an informative and valuable textbook on the company's operations, according to Lyle M. Brown, manager of the San Francisco exchange.

In reporting the company's operations, President Powley emphasized that "every possible step has been taken to anticipate, and to provide for, the telephone requirements of the Army and Navy, as well as other branches of our Government."

He stated further that never in its history had the company experienced a greater demand for telephone service nor has its expansion of facilities and personnel been larger or more rapid. The number of telephone connections reached an all-time high. The average number of calls per day was 12,293,936, an increase of 1,108,294 over last year.

Citing how employees responded to their tradition of rising "to the height of any emergency," Powley also declared that "The tragic events of December 7, 1941, projecting our nation into war, were a challenge accepted by every employee of our company. It is traditional in our business that our people always rise to the height of any emergency. Telephone men and women have been tested, time and again, on occasions of fire, flood, earthquake and other disaster. With the first flash of the news of hostilities, and without bidding, hundreds of telephone men and women who were off duty, reported to their posts. The response of our entire organization was immediate."

The conditions of the war production requirements for strategic materials, which have drastically cut down the use of important metals of the telephone plant despite remarkable substitutions by the Bell System research organization, were noted in the report which emphasized that it had become increasingly difficult to provide for a telephone demand unparalleled in the history of the business. Notwithstanding these conditions beyond its control, the company "will continue to put forth every effort to render the best possible service," it was stated.

In conclusion, the telephone company president declared: "To our men and women who are so courageously and so effectively meeting the challenge of these critical times, and to a friendly and co-operative public, the directors and officers express their sincere appreciation and deep gratitude."

A Notice from the Navy

The navy has asked the American Federation of Labor for help in bringing the following notice to the attention of all A.F.L. construction workers. Local unions and central labor unions are asked to post it on their bulletin boards.

"The U. S. Navy has opened enlistments, with ratings, for men with construction experience for enrollment in Class V-6 of the Naval Reserve for assignment to headquarters and construction companies in a construction regiment. These headquarters and construction companies are comprised of clerks, draftsmen, mechanics, etc., for shore duty at naval bases outside the continental limits of the United States. Acting appointments are made in various ratings up to and including chief petty officer, depending upon the age, experience and other qualifications of the personnel enlisted.

"The enlistment period is for the duration of the war. The salaries for these enlistments range from \$36 to \$99 a month and include housing, food, clothing, transportation, medical and dental care, and other incidentals, to which enlisted personnel are entitled. An allowance of \$34.50 is provided in the case of a dependent for ratings of petty officer, second class,

or above. However, not more than one dependent may be claimed.

"If you are interested in such enlistment, it is suggested that you apply to your nearest naval recruiting station for a medical examination. If you meet the physical requirements for enlistment, it is requested that you communicate with Commander E. J. Spaulding, Room 3442, Navy building, Washington, D. C., for an application-for-enlistment form, so that full consideration may be given your enlistment."

BURNS DEFENSE BONDS

William F. Kaiser of Granite City, Ill., is doing his bit to help finance the war. On the seventh of each month—the anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack—he burns a \$25 Defense Bond. He sends the Government a notice relinquishing his claim on each bond. He intends to continue the plan for the duration.

Women's Army Corps!

A bill establishing a women's Army Auxiliary Corps of volunteers of not to exceed 150,000 to take over many of the military forces' behind-the-lines assignments was passed Tuesday by the House, on a roll-call vote of 249 to 86, and sent to the Senate.

News dispatches say that from the House floor during the three-hour debate came vigorous outcries against formation of the "petticoat corps," after the bill's backers argued that it would release thousands of soldiers for combat duty. Representative Somers of New York bluntly labeled it "the silliest piece of legislation" he has ever seen.

In recommending the measure's passage, the military committee reported that the assignments for the women volunteers would include: Clerks, machine operators, telephone, telegraph and teletype operators, pharmacists, dietitians, hostesses, librarians, theater employees, welfare workers, post exchange employees, tellers and supervisors in information and air-warning centers, stewardesses, laundry workers and messengers.

They would wear a uniform, receive pay on a scale similar to that of the regular army, and would live in their barracks, under Army discipline.

Pledge to Continue Fight For War-Displaced Men

Action of the House deficiency subcommittee last week in rejecting President Roosevelt's plan for providing special unemployment benefits for workers displaced by wartime changes will not stop efforts of the American Federation of Labor to obtain such benefits, President William Green of the Federation promised in a statement issued in Washington. Green, after referring to the action of the House committee in rejecting the second plan, said:

"We deem this action extremely unwise, but we will not let it stop our efforts in behalf of the millions of American workers who have been displaced from their jobs through no fault of their own. I am going to take this matter up again with President Roosevelt in the expectation that some other method may be found of achieving our objective.

"The claim has been made by opponents of the unemployment compensation proposals thus far proposed that the states are well able to take care of this problem. This is not in accord with the facts, to put it mildly. Furthermore, the states are not logically responsible for this widespread war unemployment.

"The federal government is responsible. It is directly responsible. It has issued priority orders which have closed down thousands of factories and thrown hundreds of thousands of men and women out of work. It has ordered the conversion of industries from peace-time to war production and millions have lost their jobs while the changeover is proceeding. These men and women were actually put out of work by the Government of the United States and the Government of the United States is morally bound to help tide them over a temporary period of unemployment."

William H. Hansen	Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin	President
Geo. J. Amussen	Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS
Established July, 1883
1096 SOUTH VAN NESS AVENUE at Twenty-second Street
Telephone VAlencia 5100
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
Bruce, E. L., Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Avenue.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers. 150 Post.
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.